TOPICS FROM OVER THE SEA.

THE FRENCH CLERGY WILL PREACH THE SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC

Mrs. Langtry's Yacht Awalts Her at Mar sellies-London's Gates and Bars to be Removed-A Rousing Reception Preparing for Miss Frances Willard-Catholics May Eat Ment on the Kaiser's Birthday.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Advices from France say that the Vatican has advised the clergy to preach the safety of the republic and to calm the fears of the people. The Socialists and Anarchists are seeking to cause an outbreak in Paris, and ill-suppressed excitement prevails there. Hundreds of rumors are affoat, special editions of the newspapers containing the rumors are engerly bought, and the cales are thronged with loungers discussing the situation A curious phase of the situation is that the holiday excursion trains run with empty souches and that the boulevards, usually thronged with visitors from the provinces shout this time are nearly deserted, while the booths which usually minister to the patronage of such visitors are closed. Parisian trades-This is also an ominous feature of the situation, for it indicales that rural visitors are afraid to go to the city, and that people are tightening their purses, not knowing what

Concurrently with the appointment of Colone the Hon, Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, formerly Under Secretary for Ireland under the Salisbury-Balfour régime, to the Morocco mission, Sir Robert G. C. Hamilton, Governor of Tasmania, has arrived in London. Hamilton, who is a Liberal and a man of large ability. was Under Secretary for Ireland in 1880. Balfour wanted to get Hamilton out of the account of his knowledge of Irish affairs, which might prove embarrassing to the Tories, and had him appointed Governor of Tasmania, while Ridgeway, a Conservative of the Conservatives, was made Under Secretary. The Unionist newspapers all praise the appointment of Ridgeway to the Morocco mission, being unable, apparently, to see that Chief Secretary Morley has merely shunted Ridgeway off in order to obtain the services of Hamilton, who will be of immense service on the Home Rule bilk and will go to work immediately on that measure. Hamilton will be a most valuable aid to Mr. Morley on all Irish questions, with which he is very familiar. The Irish members applaud the move, while grinning in their

already begun on both sides. Joseph Chamberiain and Sir Henry James are visiting the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth. A meeting of Unionists will shortly be summoned to decide where they will sit in the House of Commons. It is believed that Chamberlain has been engaged during the recess in pre-paring scoreling speeches to greet the advent of the Home Rule bill. Mrs. Langtry's yacht White Ladycleft Cowes

Mrs. Langtry's yacht White Ladycleft Cowes to-day, and will await the Jersey Lily at Marseilles, where she will join the yacht in about a week. If sufficiently recovered from her illness to permit. She is steadily improving. A few friends will accompany her on the voyage. The County Council has deposited in Parliament a bill asking for power to remove all gates and bars, now numbering sixty-seven, which encumber the streets of London and obstruct traffic. The bill does not provide for any compensation to the property owners who maintain the obstructions. The bill will doubtless be passed if the Liberals remain in power.

who maintain the obstructions. The bill will doubtless be passed if the Liberals remain in power.

A rousing reception is being prepared for Miss Frances Willard at Exeter Hall on Monday next. Archdeacen Farrar, Bishop Wilberiore, Lady Somerset and W. S. Caine, M. P., are expected to address the meeting.

Owing to the criticisms of the newspapers on the exclusion of press representatives from the record court festivities, an official has been appointed to write a brief record of such occasions to be sent to all the newspapers. Some of the newspapers protest loudly against such an insignificant concession, and several decline to print the report.

Owing to the birthday of the Kaiser falling on Friday this year, a Catholic dispensation has been granted permitting Catholics to feast on that day. The date is Jan. 27.

The Prince of Piess has resigned the mastership of the Frussian Royal Hounds. The official announcement says that the Prince has domestic reason for the change. The real reason is that the Frince refused to he responsible for the rashness of Kaiser William in hunting bears. At the last hunt in which the Kaiser took part, his Majesty had a most nurrow escape from death, and was rescued barely in time to save him from the tusks of a madened boar. The Kaiser not only faces danger bravely and even rashly when hunting, but also compels others to suffer annovance in order that he may enjoy his aport. He stopped the express train from Frankfort to licrilin in order to allow the royal hunting party to cross and re-cross the ratification, and other similar acts have so disgusted the Prince of Piess that he no longer cares to be looked upon by the public as responsible for his imperial master's eccentria behavior. Count Dohur will probably succeed the Frince of Piess. He is hally as daring as the Kaiser and as Indifferent to the convenience or inconvenience of the general public. rince of Pless. He is july as daring a laiser and as indifferent to the conver-or inconvenience of the general public.

A LONDON DOCTOR IN JAIL.

Accused of Giving a False Certificate of the Beath of Matilda Clover, LONDON, Jun. 7. - Dr. hobert Graham was to-

day committed for trial on the charge of hav-ing given a false certificate of the death of Matilda Clover, one of the victims of Neill

Cream, who was executed a short time ago. It is now known that her death was due to strychnine poisoning. She was taken ill in the night, and, after undergoing extreme agony, died in the morning. Pr. Graham was called to attend her, but was too inney to go. Mr. Coppin attended Clover just prior to her death. Being unqualified he was unable to give a certificate. Accordingly Dr. Graham was called upon to do so He went to the house on the atternson of her death. The servant girl. Lacy libodes, described to him the sufferings of the woman and said that before she died she attributed her illness to pills given her by a man called Fred. Dr. Graham had previously attended Clover, who was undoubtedly addicted to intemperance. After hearing all the servant girl and the landlady had to say he signed a certificate to the effect that he saw Clover on Oct. 22, the day on which she died, and that death was due, to alcoholism and spreeps. This certificate conecaled the cause of death for a long time, until Cream's own remarks led to suspicion and detection. agony, died in the morning. Dr. Graham was

DESERTED GLADSTONE.

Mathbone, Elected as a Gladstonian, Joins

LONDON, Jan. 7.-Mr. William Rathbone, who is set down in the Parliamentary Companion as "decided Liberal" in politics, and who was elected by the Gladstonians to represent the north or Arfon division of Carnaryoushire in he House of Commons, has joined the Liberal

ne was elected on the theory that Mr. Rathbone was elected on the theory that he would give a general support to Mr. Gladstone, and it is believed that his defection is due to his determination not to support the Home Rule bill that, it is expected, will be presented at the coming session of Parliament. He is, however, in favor of complete Church equality, and it may perhaps be his desire to secure as soon as possible the disestablishment of the State Church in Wales that has led him to join the Independents. His defection has caused much adverse comment among the supporters of Mr. Gladstone, and it remains to be seen what view his constituents will take of the matter. Mr. Rathbone is a merchant of Liverpool, being a member of the firm of Bathbone Brothers, shipowners.

The Kendals in London

LONDON, Jan. 7.-Mr. and Mrs. Kendal were welcomed with the old-time enthusiasm on their reappearance in London to-night, the occasion being the opening of their season at the Avenue Theatre with the revised version the Avenue Theatre with the revised version of Sydney Grundy's "White Lies." The house was crowded. In response to repeated calls Mr. Kendal made a brief speech, in which he said that anything he could say would fail to do justice to the gratification he feit at the phenomenal warmth of the reception accorded them in America. They had found, he said, that high-class drams was appreciated by American audiences quite as much as by English audiences.

Elections in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 7.-Elections began yesterday for members of the Folkriksdag, or popular branch of the Swedish parliament. The leading question at issue is the extension of the franchise. The Liberals and Socialists are polling a large vote, and the Socialists have carried Gothenburg, Malmo, and probably FOR MURPHY ON THE FIRST BALLOT. Significant Rumor in Brooklyn in Regard to

Hugh McLaughlin will not give the Kings county delegation his final advice until tonorrow, and then each of the two Democratic Senators and seventeen Assemblymen will return to Albany prepared to act upon it. It has seen generally supposed that in the caucus to nominate a Senator the Kings county men would name a candidate in opposition to Mr. durphy, and that he would be either Mayor Boody, Congressman Coombs, or ex-Congress man Chapin. There was a well-defined rumor, however, last night that the delegation from

man Chapin. There was a well-defined rumor, however, last night that the delegation from Kings county would vote for Mr. Murphy on the first ballot. The Brookya Crisea, which is credited with speaking for the organization, said yesterday:

"As the State organization appears to be overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Murphy's election, there is nothing for Kings county to dolbut to submit gracefully, in the interest of party harmony. There has been a great deal of blather, on the part of the Mugaymp press and the people who are trying to cuffry favor with Gleveland, about the tremendens opposition there is in the interior of the State and elsowhere to Mr. Murphy's election, but up to date these people have not brought enough allies to kings county to make even a respectable opposition to Murphy in the caucus.

Canaparous, Jan. 1—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Ontario county to day resolutions were adopted "plodging to Grover Cleveland, President elset, the loyal and steedfast supper of the Democracy of Ontario county: approving the able, honest, economical, businesslike administration of the State Government during the past year by Inswell P. Flower; recognizing in David B. Ilill a peerless lender, to whose resolute character and devotion to party we attribute much of the grand result in the State of New York, and recognizing Edward Murphy, Jr., a Democrat whe has been of inestimable service to his party, and who, by reason of education, integrity, patriotism, and great experience in business and political life, possesses all the qualifications necessary for the discharge of the highest legiclative duties, and heartily endorsing the effort now being made to secure his election as United States Senator."

Almos, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Orleans county can be a proved to the county committee of Orleans county can be county.

Senator."

Albuox, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Orleans county to-day strong resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Edward Murphy, Jr., for United States Senator, and pledging loyal support to the Administration of Grover Cleweland and Gov. Flower, and approving the course of United States Senator David B. Hill, were unanimously adopted. The meeting was attended by most of the Democratic Orthe county. Potential Edward, Jr., Land Land County, Potential County Committee here to-day a resolution was unanimously adopted congratulating the Democraty upon the prospect of the election of the Hon. Edward Murphy, Jr., as United States Senator.

Kingston, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Ulster Democratic County Committee last night resolutions were unanimously adopted regretting "that opposition to the candidacy of Edward Murphy, Jr., for Senator has been announced, for the reason that such opposition tends to incide and foster dissension and disorganization in the ranks of the Democracy," and declaring "that the candidacy of Edward Murphy, Jr., for Senator has been approximation of New Circato, Jan. 7.—J. Sloat Fassett of New Circato, Jan. 7.—J. Sloat Fasset of New Almon, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Demo-

for United States Senator meets with our hearty approval."
CHEAGO, Jan. 7.—J. Sloat Fassett of New York, in an interview to-day on the Senator situation in that State, said:

"I don't think Cleveland and his forces are working actively against Murphy. If they were they could provent his election, or at least make it very embarrassing for him. They are morely biuffing."

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

A Decision from the Supreme Court Giving

Republicans a Boost, Topera, Jan. 7 .- Formal opinions were deivered by the Supreme Court to-day sustaining the acts of the State Canvassing Board in the disputed election cases and giving the four contested seats to the Republicans. The court makes the Rosenthal case a text for the general statement that the old State Board of Elections has expired beyond power of resurrection, so far as the consideration of the Norection, so far as the consideration of the November election returns is concerned, and that the new State Board cannot assemble to pass upon such returns, the only remedy for the contestants being in an appeal to the Legislature, which is empowered to decide upon the qualifications of members.

This decision disposes of the case on the part of the Republicans, but the Popullists are not inclined to yield. Effort has been made to agree upon a plan of organization that would be satisfactory to both parties. The Republicans submitted a proposition to admit to the hall on Tuesday only such members as hold certificates in legal form and to shut out all lobusysts and contestants, but the Popullists rejected this plan with a loud cry of That don't go." and then suggested that the House be organized by members holding certificates who have not received notices of contests, this plan having once been adopted by Republicans in organizing the Indiana Legislature in 1871. As Populists have begun eleven contests and the Republicans only seven, the result could be acceptable only to the Populists, as it would give them a majority of five.

The suggestion was rejected by the Republicans and no agreement is likely to be reached. Committees representing the two parties are still in conference and will endeavor to prevent an unpleasant clash. vember election returns is concerned, and

MEETINGS OF PLECTORS.

The Men Who Vote for President Directly

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.-The Presidential electors of Indiana are in the city, prepared to east the vote of the State Monday for Cleveland and Stevenson. The electors met in caucus at the rooms of the State Committee this morning and selected Albert Lieber, elector

at the rooms of the State Committee this morning and selected Albert Lieber, elector for the Seventh district, as messenger to Washington. The caubis also adorted resolutions of satisfaction over the results of the Vetory.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 7.—The Harrison Presidential electors met in the State Senate chamber this alternoon and organized, with T. W. Hyde, as President, S. J. Chadbourne as Secretary, the Rev. S. J. Sargent as chaplain, and B. F. Harris, messenger. B. S. Partridge of Whitefield was chosen in the place of F. M. Goodall of Sanford, who was closen. College and a preliminary session in Gov. McKimley's office at noon to-day. All were present except T. K. Fulk of Scioto county. For the flist time since 1853 a Democrat sat in the college, the representative of the triumpham party being James P. Seward, the leader of Richland county Democracy. The Legislican members were eager to meet him, and he had no reason to complain of the hour. At exactly 120 clock Mr. Sherrard underflook to call the college to order, but Gov. McKinley gently intercosed, saving the law required him to perform that office, and Mr. Sherrard sat down. At 9 o'clock Monday morning the vote for President and Vice-President will be taken in the Senate Chamber.

THE WILLIS MEN IN CAUCUS.

Prospects of a Battle with, and Possibly a Separation from, the Nathan Men.

On Tuesday night there is to be a battle to the finish at the Criterion Theatre in Brooklyn between the rival factions in the Republican organization in Kings county, which are under the respective leaderships of Naval Officer Theodore E. Willis and Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan.

Since the primaries were held a few weeks Since the primaries were held a few weeks ago, Mr. Nathan has made an alliance with ex-Senator Jacob Worth, and this will very likely enable him to control the organization of the new General Committee on Tuesday night. At a caucus of the Nathan-Worth faction a few nights ago, a full set of committee officers, including William J. Buttling for Chairman, was nominated.

The Willis-Tracy-Woodruff men held their caucus last night, and in open session determined by a manimous vote to put up an opposition ticket and to support the proposition to reorganize the party in Kings county after the Philadelphia plan of election district representation. They then went into secret session, and, it is said, determined further to start an independent organization of their own in case the Philadelphia reorganization scheme is defeated by the Nathan men.

Deep Polities in a Kausas Probibition Move.

Toreks, Jan. 7 .- Gov. Humphrey last night dissolved by telegraph the Metropolitan Police Commissions in the cities of Kansas City. Atchison, Leavehworth, and Fort Scott, and asked for the resignations of the Commissionasked for the resignations of the Commission-ers of this city. The metropolitan police sys-tem was provided by a special statute for the sole purpose of enforcing the prohibitory laws. Gov. Humphrey's action was taken to force diovernor-elect Lewelling to show his hand on the prohibition question by compelling him to take a stand for or against the enforcement of the law in the matter of the Police Commis-sioners.

Senator Hill ta Albany. ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Senator David B. Hill. Lieut.-Gov. Sheeban, and Speaker Sulzer arrived here to-night.

Up the Hudson, through the beautiful Mehawk Valley, to Buffale and Kingara Falls, by New York Central's Empire State Express fastest regular train in the world.—Ais.

NOTES ON GERMAN AFFAIRS.

CAPRIVI ASES THAT THE ARMY BILL RE EXPEDITED.

He Is Stronger with the Emperor Than Ever-Blamarck Again Takes the Offer stre-The Strike of the Sane Miners Ex pected to Collapse This Week-Bisinfecting Rivers by Menns of Electric Currents

Benlin, Jan. 7.-When the holiday season came to an end public attention was again turned to the Army bill. The Reichstag will resume its sittings on Tuesday. The committee of the House to which was referred the Army bill will meet on Wednesday. Chancellor von Caprivi has requested the President of the committee to ask the members to expedite their deliberations in order not to retard the final decision of the Reichstag, for which, he said, not Germany alone, but all Europe waits

with anxiety. According to the bellef entertained in offcial circles the Chancellor has completed a statement giving the private reason for the Government's demands for an increase in the number of the army effective. This reason, it is said, is that an increase of the effective is indispensable, not only in the present bill, but in any army measure that might be proposed In his private dealings with the leaders of the several parties, the Chancellor is display ing much tact, and his course of action is such as to elicit the admiration even of his ad-

Nothing is now heard of the Chancellor's retirement from office. His position with the Emperor is stronger than ever, and his development of personal resources staggers his

velopment of personal resources staggers his opponents, who are becoming weak under the apprehension that the bill will be passed without a single concession of importance being made by the Government.

The opposition papers are trying to raise a popular storm over the Emperor's alleged use recently of the phrase "I will crush izerschmettern) those who oppose me." The Freisinnige bress assumes that the words meant that the Emperor intends to override the vote of the Reichstag should it be hostile to the Army bill by a resort to the application of article 50 of the German Constitution, by which every able-bodied man may be compelled to serve in the army, and article 63, which enables the Emperor to fix the strength of the army.

Through the Hamleyser Natirielles, Pripagers

which enables the Emperor to fix the strength of the arms.

Through the Homburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck assails the Emperor and Chancellor Caprivina intending violators of the Constitution. He warns the members of the Reichstag to defy the personal will of the Emperor, calls upon them to vindicate the rights of Parliment, and cautions the Government against the perils of unconstitutional practices which endanger the unity of the empire.

The official organs deny that the Emperor used the language attributed to him by the opposition. The official papers suggest that if the language was used at all it was directed at military personages who are unfriendly to

if the hanginge was used at all it was directed at military personages who are untriendly to the bill. Upon this suggestion appearing, report at once indicated that Gen. Count von Waldersee was the personage referred to, as he is known to be an opponent of the measure. This report, however, is not borne out by the facts. The Emperor gave a costly vase to Gen. von Waldersee as a Christmas present, and the General has visited the court this week. There was no sign that he had incurred imperial dislayer.

to the passage of the bill by ordering new arrangements in the recuit divisions throughout tiermany. In the neutred imperial distance, the passage of the bill by ordering new arrangements in the recuit divisions throughout tiermany. In the centres, including Berlin, Frankfort, Stettin, and Magdeburg, new revision councils are being formed with a view to the extension of recruiting. The Emperor, beyond a doubt, means that the bill shall become a with the source of the year.

The proprietors of the leading stores of Berlin concur in their statements that the bill shall become in their statements that the bill of the years of the year. The average reduction of receipts, they say, amounted to 68 per cent.

The annual report issued by the various Chambers of Commerce in Germany say that degression prevails everywhere in the empire. The reports from Frankfort, Chempitz, and Kiel, agree that the marked decline in trade in 1852 can be attributed to the bad harvested 1831, the cholera epidemic, and the growth of competition without a concurrent expansion of unfavorable tariffs.

The strike of the Saar miners is expected to collabse next week, owing to the lack of both popular and trade support. The delegates sent to Westphalia and the appeals issued to the Belgian, French, and Bohemian miners met with no response. Thousands of the strikes and their families are in a starving condition, and this fact tends greatly to weaken the backtone of the strike.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, accompanied by Princess Marie, who will be married on Tuesday next to the Crown Frince of Boumania, left Coburg to-night for Signaringten, where the ceremony is to take place. The other children of the Duke and Duchess were in the party.

A German savant proposes to disinfect the Elte and other rivers by means of electricity. He says that sewers can be disinfected in a similar amener.

An exhibition of horse meat and the food stuffs derived therefrom, will open here in similar manner.

An exhibition of horse meat and the food stuffs derived therefrom, will open here in March. The butchers and dealers in sausages are organizing a boycott against the sellers of horse meat.

Princess Matilda of Saxony, a nicee of the

ing, is dangerously ill with small-pox. Prof. von Bulow is suffering from another attack of insomnia. He is under medical treatment at Fankow. In his absence, florr Moskowski conducts the Philharmonic concerts.
The shareholders of the Hamburg Steam
Navigation Commany have rejected a motion
to prosecute a number of ex-directors for the
recovery of money lost by the company in its
steamer service in the Sunda Archipelago.

Vienna Police Raid the Jockey Cinb.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.-The police yesterday evening made a raid upon the Jockey Club on suspicion that illegal games were being played in its rooms. The eard rooms were crowded at the time with the clite of the aristocratic and diplomatic circles of Vienna, and large sums of money were at stake. The police scized 450,000 florins in each and checks and took the names of those present for future ac-

tion.

The Prince de Montenuovo. President of the The Prince de Montenuovo. President of the Jockey Club, hastened to the offices of the Ministry of Justice to protest against the action of the police and to explain that the course taken was unjustifiable. The Prince was informed that the Emperor himself had especially sanctioned the raid. The Prince de Montenuovo thereupon promised that gambing would cease at the club. It is believed that the money seized will be returned to its owners.

John Morley on Ireland's Needs,

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a speech to-night that s noteworthy on account of its breathing of friendliness for the people of Ireland. In the course of bis remarks he said that the Government was persuaded that migration was proferable to emigration, and that the Government would do its best to meet the wishes of the Irish, but he feared that it would be impossible to do anything in the matter during the coming session of Parliament.

Maurice Bernhardt Challenges an Editor. Pants, Jan. 7 .- Maurice Bernhardt, son of the actress, Sarah Bernhardt, has challenged the editor of the periodical Vie Parisienne on account of the publication of an article which, Maurice asserts, reflects slanderously upon his mother.

Notes of Foreign Happenings, Four Russians, suspected of being Nihilists, have been arrested in Paris, at the instance of the Russian Ampassador, and will be con-ducted to the frontier and warned not to re-

The President of Colombia is awaiting the arrival of a delegate from the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company in order to consider the question of the renewal of the Panama Canal concession.

Canal concession.

The British steamer Wicklow, which sailed from Buenos Ayres on Dec. 6 for Dunkirk, was wrecked near Calais yesterday. She was an iron serse steamer of 1.989 tons, from Sunderland, where she was built in 1882.

A decree of general amnesty will be issued in Italy on the occasion of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margherita. Among the beneficiaries will be Italians in the United States who have failed to render the required military service in Italy.

Painter Friesen Lost His Temper.

On the East drive of Central Park, near Eightieth street, yesterday afternoon, a sleigh containing Henry W. Bull of 413 Fifth avenue. containing Henry W. Bull of 413 Fifth avenue, Harry F. Godfrey of 117 West Fifty-seventh street, and L. H. Garland of 259 Madison avenue ran foul of a cutter occupied by Leopold Friesen. a German painter of 328 East 102d street. The young men are students at Harvard University. Friesen became enraged and used his whip vigorously on the occupants of the sleigh. A mounted policeman, at Mr. Bull's request, arrested Friesen, who was taken to the Arsenal where a complaint of assault was entered against him. The prisoner was ilberated after furnishing \$500 ball to appear at the Yorkville Court this morning.

Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, and India Goods, 877. 879 Broadway,

PLACE ON SALE MONDAY AN INVOICE OF

Fine Carved Japanese TEAKWOOD TABLES at '15, 17, 20,

25, and 27 Ea. Japanese Teakwood

MANTEL CABINETS, at *35, 37, and 50 Es.

Fine Lacquer

at *22.50, 25, and 30 Ea. Fine Lacquer

> TEAPOYS. IN SETS OF THREE AND FOUR

at *21 and 35 Ea.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT SQUABBLES.

Lieut.-Col. Moran Says that Only Fourteen Officers Voted for This Resolution. The question whether the Board of Officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment violated military stiquette in asking Gen. Martin T. McMahon to preside at their recent banquet to Col. Cavanagh was discussed at a special meeting of the officers on Friday night.

Lieut-Col. James Moran claimed that, as the officer ranking next to Col. Cavanagh, he ought to preside, and he wrote a letter to Gen. McMahon indicating his feeling on the subect. Thereupon the General declined to atend the dinner.

The Board of Officers, at the meeting on Friday night, heard the report of the Banquet Friday night, heard the report of the Banquet Committee and adorted it. The important parts of the report, which was referred to as a memorandum and resolution." is addolows:
In our opinion the Board of (others should disclaim all contection with the letter sent to Gen. Millianon by an officer of this requient, and should express to him their thanks for his acceptance of the invisition and their report that he was prevented from attending the dinner. We therefore oder the following resolution: Readerd, That the Adjutant of the requient be requested to communicate with Gen. Martin TiMeMahon and convey to him the thanks of the Board of their countries of the sixty much frequent for his acceptance of their invitation to preside at the banquet lately given to Col. tavalant, and to express to teen. McMahon their appreciation of his declary of feeling and their regret that they and their guests were deprived of the Bonor of his presence.

I lieut.-Col. Moran gave out for publication last night two letters which he wrote yesterday to Col. Cavanach and Gen. McMahon. To his commander Lieut.-Col. Moran wrise that the proceedings of the Board of Officers at the meeting on Friday night were, by agreement, not to be divulged. He considered himself relieved from his obligation to keep the proceedings secret by their publication in an evening newspaper yesterday. The letter concludes thus:

concludes thus:

I am forced to explain to Gen. Martin T. McMahon the device by which certain disampointed members of the Manquet tonninttee are seeking to stir up bad feeling between us, in an endeavor to hit me over his shouter. They dare not attack me openity. I cannot permit them to use subterfuge; therefore, through you, I address the enclosed to seek Mahon.

dress the enclosed to tern McMahon. Licut.-Col.

In his letter to Gen McMahon Licut.-Col.

Moran says that an effort will be made to impress the General that the memorandum and resolution were adopted unanimously. Then the letter concludes thus:

The memorandum was simed at me. But for that, every vote that I could influence would have been east in hunor of you. This memorandum had its cricin in a private causal called at the house of Major Dury on Tuesday night. Its purpose was to force the enforcement of the unanthorized action of certain mentiers of the linauthorized in which we found ourselves regarding that affair.

For that reason, and for that only, many officers found it necessary to refrain from voting for that reason the Board of Office only foursers of the bety votes of the Board of Office only foursers of the Stry votes of the Board of Office only foursers of the triple of the four of the stry votes of the Board of Office only foursers of the triple of the four of Office only foursers of the triple of the four of Office on the feet of the triple of the feet of the feet

ROUSED FROM SLEEP BY FIRE.

Two Early Morning Alarms that Caned Hasty Rushing to the Street. nortly after midnight yesterday fire was

discovered in the millinery store of John Watts in the three-story building at 240 Eighth avenue, and an alarm was sounded. M. Crosby and his wife were asleep in a front room on the second floor. In the rear on the same floor lives a family named Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and their daughter live on the third floor. The Crosbys were awakened by some men in the street pelting snowballs at the windows. The Woods have a big cat called Snowball.

at the windows. The Woods have a big cat called Snowball.

Snowball, they say, sniffed the smoke, and aroused them by rulling the coverings from the bed. The Snyder family heard the noise made by the other tenants rushing from the burning building, and they were not slow in following suit. The fire was confined to the millinery store, and did about \$1,500 damage. The firemen had just started for home when they were called to another fire at 134 West Twenty-third street. The firmes were in the kitchen of a table d'hôte restaurant on the first floor. The two upper stories are occupied by Mrs. Mary Powers, who lets furnished rooms to men. Her lodgers about twenty in number, were aroused by the alarm, which sent than scurrying to the street, many of them half clad. The firemen put out the fire in short order. The damage was about \$1,200.

CORNETIST LEVY'S DRINKS.

His Wife's Suit Agulast Major Pond, Jules Levy, the cornetist, and his wife were tend the trial of the suit which Mrs. Levy has brought against Major J. B. Pond to recover \$50 for a week's salary. The Major organized a concert tour several months ago with the

Black Patti as the chief attraction. Levy and his band were also engaged, and Mrs. Levy was to sing in the place of the Black Patti in case anything should happen to the Patti in case anything should happen to the star. The enterprise was not a success financially, and the company was connelled to dibland. Mrs. Levy was not paid for the week ending Nov. 28 last, an' bence this action. Major Pond, in defence, set up a counter claim of \$60 for drinks and extras furnished Mg. Levy and her husband during the tour.

The corneitst admitted vesterday that he had ordered drinks and refreshments of other kinds while at meals at the different hotels. He did not consider that when the Major contrasted to pay his hotel expenses it simply meant his lodering, but that it included something to eat and drink. During his other engagements, he said this had always been allowed him, and no complaint of any kind had been made.

Decision was reserved.

Heavy Weather on the Atlantic. HALIPAY, N. S., Jan. 7.—The British seamer Inchulva arrived this morning from London after a fifteen days' passage. Capt Newton reports very fine weather for two days after leaving, after which they had strong Mesterly gales, which lasted three days, and then southerly and easterly winds, with ligh seas to port. On Wednesday, Jan. 3, they had a very heavy gale, the ship making but little headway. endway. The Inchulva arrived off the harbonast night. The inchuirs arrived off the harbonast night, but owing to the storm remained offside. The vessel was covered with ice from the snow and spray dashing over her.

The British steamer Parisian, which also arrived from Portland, had heavy weather the entire trip. She arrived off here & midnight and took a pilot on board, but on account of the gale remained outside.

A Long Island City Divore Case. POUGHEEPSIE, Jan. 7.-An acton for divorce on the statutory grounds, brought by Mrs. Grace Goff against Walter M. Gdf. came before Judge Bernard this morning. The parties to the action live in Long IslandCity. Twenty-five dollars a week allmony was allowed the plaintiff, and the case was se down for trial on Jan. 21.

A PHASE OF WALL STREET. One of Those Brokers' Offices Where Small

Shortly before the exchanges were opened the other morning an odd-looking man passed into a broker's office not far from Wall street. He was tall and thin, and his features resemhled those which the comic illustrators attribute to Uncle Sam. His hands were long and bony, and his spindle legs were also similar to those accepted for the Yankee hero. His clothes were old and threadthre, and his silk hat, a relic of a long-forgotten style, had lost much of its nap and all of its gloss. In upper Broadway the rounders would have laughed at him and the small boys would have in dulged in importinent remarks, but his ap nearance in the money centre created no impression. He had passed at least a hundred well-dressed brokers on his walk between the corner of Broadway and Wall street and the broker's office, but none had smiled; a score of messenger boys had seen him, but not one

had had anything to say.

Just inside the broker's office the visitor encountered a young man with a brown Van Dyke beard. The latter was the ideal broker n appearance. His clothes were of the most fashionable cut. The silk hat which he were. although the room was quite warm, was glossy as the proverbial darky's heel. A fancy for elegant jewelry was indicated in his scarf pin. cuff buttons, and watch charm. He leaned on a very handsome cane, and his manners were distinguished. Nobody would ever have suspected this man of nfilliation with the gawky, countrilled Yankee, but no sooner had the latter appeared inside the door than the former rushed up to him, and, drawing him aside, began to whisper to him in an excited manner. The lean man stroked his chin in a thoughtful way meantime, and presently he made some reply. Together they walked into a back room and sat down at a writing table, where they continued their conversation. The upshot of it was that they wrote out some checks and with them this slip:

Buy for us, and at our joint risk, 200 shares of Man hattan, liener Jawes and Jone Norros.

Checks and orders were passed over to the manager of the office. The former were for a sufficient amount to pay ten per cent of the cost of the stock or lered, the usual margin required by a broker. The two men then passed out into the main room and mingled with the crowd there.

The average stranger's conception of Wall street broker's office and the business transacted fhere would doubtless be much altered after a little experience in one of them. This particular office, one of the best known in the street, presented a strange appearance on this morning. Contrasts in personal appearance, as radical as that referred to, were noticeable wherever the rested upon a group of men. By far the most of them, however, were commonly the most of them, however, were commonly dressed, and many looked shabby. Of the two-score of men in the office not more than five answered the accented ideal of the Wall street broker. A more commonflace looking lot could hardly be gathered in this big city. Fully thirty of them were ill-fitting, ready-made clothes. Most of them wore their overcoats, the pockets of which, although empty, bulged in painful suggestiveness of former rackages. It was evident that the family groceries had more than once bound their way home in those pockets. The number of silver or nickel watch chains displayed was surprising. Many of the men had sharp features and keen eyes, but they were not of the kind attributed to men who make the ups and downs of Wall street. They would have seemed more fitting in the crowd at the market place of a small town, where "swapping" horses was the business of the day. Some had not been shaved for several days, while others wore scraggly beards. Some were watching the blackboard, on which, now that the exchanges were onen, the quotations were being recorded, Most of them sat in the big, comfortable Armehairs, which stood in a dozen rows, facing the blackboard of the firm of brokers came out frequently and talked to the men about the state of the momen.

As the day wore on a spirit of dulness seemed to come over all. The head of the firm of brokers came out frequently and talked to the men about the state of the market. Often it seemed as though he talked over their heads, like one forgestiul of or holdferent to bis audience, and they appeared to pay but hit for attention to him. Still, an occasional remark by one of them indicated that he, at least, had paid heed to the broker. The much-boasted activity of the Wall street men could not be discerned among these, nowever. Several fell fast asleed in their chairs, while one a heavy-featured man with a brown beard, went into the adjoining room where the noise of the tickers was not so plain, stretched himself on two chairs, and was soon peacefully snori dressed, and many looked shabby. Of the two

tickers was not so plain, stretched himself on two chairs, and was soon peacefully snoring. Very rarely a man would get up, go to the writing desk in the next room, and write something on a slip of paper. He might dis-appear for a short time after that, only to ru-turn to the drowy contingent later. Just before 3 c'clock the two men first re-ferred to in this article again called on the manager of the office. They had been sitting together most of the day, but had held very little conversation. They now gave the mana-ger their order to sell the stock they had lought in the morning. Manhattan had gone up three points during the day, so their profits

in the morning. Manhattan had gone in three points during the day, so their profits were comfortable. When the last quotations from the exchanges were recorded most of the men arose, stretched, rubbed their eyes, and disappeared. A few lingered to talk with the speech-making broker.

Everyweek day the wingered to talk with the speech-making broker.

Everyweek day the heatshiened chairs and istens to the broker's speeches. Many have followed this routine for years. The nan who looks like I neb sam has been a frequenter of the office almost from the day the firm started in business. There are some other exceptionally odd characters in this motley crowd. One is the German buron whose heavy black monstache and imperial have been familiar to Vall street many years. He does not spend at his time in the office, but comes and goes a few facts of the comes and goes at the come

Johannis.

"The King of Natural Table Waters."

" Johannis is Unrivalled."-London Medical Annual.

" Of Exceptional Purity and Excellence." - London Lancet.

"Its purity is undoubted. As a pleasant, palatable Drink it is Unquestionably Preferable to Others."-London Court Circular.

" Its Natural Carbonic gas imparts to it most refreshing and tenic properties. As a Table water it is unsurpassed." ... London Hospital Gazette.

At all the leading Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, and Cafes,

THE REFORM CLUB TO THE GOVERNOR. It Opposes the Constitutional Convention

Bill as Unconstitutional. ALBANY, Jan. 7 .- The Reform Club of New York city sent its President, W. Harris Pootae, and its attorney, Lewis L. Delafield, to wait upon the Governor to-day and inform him that the club had decided that the Constitutional Convention bill was unconstitutional, and therefore did not wish it signed. Gov. Flower day because It had not yet reached him. He then asked them if they had received an invitation to his reception on the 9th, and, on receiving a negative answer, he directed Col. Wil-Atterney Delafield made the argument be-

fore the Hovernor. He contended that the bill

was unconstitutional in that it restricted the right of suffrage. He argued that every qualified elector had the right under the Constitution to vote for any one he saw fit, and the Legislature had no power to say to him, "You shall vote for only sixteen delegates at large. nor to direct that if he did not choose to vote for delegates named in the certificates of nomination his vote should not be counted. The bill under consideration attempted to exercise both of these unconstitutional prerogatives. The Court of Appeals had decided that a voter had a constitutional right to write any name on his ballot, vote it, and have it counted. This was all admitted to and have it counted. This was an admitted to be true of elections for State officers, and the Constitutional Convention delegates were undouttedly State officers. They exercised a function of government delegated to them by the people, who alone had the power to make and amend the Constitution. The Constitution, as it exists to-day, provides for their existence as State officers. The Court of Appends, in the case of Green agt. Shumwar, has so decided, and in its opinion deciared that "no power is conferred upon the Legislature to restrict the right of suffrage which the Constitution has established." It would be extraordinary if the Legislature had the right to determine who were entitled to the privilege of voting and be able to disfranchise any class of citizens, when the right is already clearly established. In providing for the filling of all vacancies by the Convention itself Mr. Delafield asserted that the Legislature had clearly exceeded its powers, and that the Convention had no more right to fill a vacant scatthan the State Senate or the Assembly had.

Gov. Flower assed Mr. Delafield what plan he would suggest in providing for minority representation.

Mr. Delafield said he favored the method be true of elections for State officers, and the

Gov. Flower asked Mr. Delailed what plan he would suggest in providing for minority representation.

Mr. Delailed said he favored the method adopted in Illinois, which the counts in that State have declared to be constitutional. It is the cumulative method, and gives the voter the option to cumulate his votes upon less than the whole number of candidates to be elected. Under this system an elector could vote for all of the thirty-eight delegates at large provided for in the bill now under consideration by the Governor, or he could cast thirty-eight votes for one elector.

The Governor said he would consider the objections made by Mr. Delailed, and asked thin if he thought there was any necessity for the holding of a Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Delailed said yes, that the judiclary article needed revision, so as to permit the appointment of additional Judges.

Gov. Flower then suggested that power be given the Governor to designate retired dudges of the Supreme Court, who receive a pension, to hold Circuit Courts in localities throughout the State where the Judges cannot keep up with the work.

President Boome gave as his reason for desiring a Constitutional Convention that it adjust frame an amendment to the Constitution which should for all time divorce local from State and national elections; that all state and national elections be fixed to occur on the even years and the local elections on the odd years. This would involve a two-year term for members of Assembly. He thought such a separation of local elections from the others would lend to a more independent expression on the part of the voters.

SIGMA PHI CHAPTER HOUSE BURNED.

The Costly and Handsome Structure at Villams College Destroyed. WILLIAMSTOWS, Mass., Jan. 7.-Sigma Phi Society chapter house was burned early this morning. It was built in 1884, and has been known as the largest, handsomest, and costliest fraternity house at Williams, and one of

the finest in the country. The original cost of the building was \$40 .-000, improvements having since been made to the extent of about \$5,000. The cost of the furniture was upward of \$5,000. The furni-

the extent of about \$5,000. The furniture was upward of \$5,000. The furniture is insured for \$2,000. The house is said to have an insurance of \$17,000.

The fire was started by a spark from an open dreplace in a hedroom occupied by W. S. B. Hopkins, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., and E. I. Thayer of Cleveland, O. The other occupants of the house at the time were Benjamin C. Heald, Fortland, Ore; George F. Perkins, Jr., Jersey City; William L. Marsh, Jersey City; Harry B. Leonard, Chicago.

Mr. Wilkinson of Poughkeepsle and Mr. Reynolds of Albany were in the house making the fraternity a short visit. Shortly after 1 o clock this morning Hopkins and Thayer swoke.

They had Larely time to escane in their night clothes and had to pass through the others to reach their door. They roused the others to reach their door. They roused the others in the house, and all made their escape with some difficulty. Leonard was the only one who saved his furniture. The rest lost overything, some even their clothes.

At 5 o'clock the house was entirely consumed, despite the nlucky efforts of a band of students. F. M. Jerome and Wilhelmus Mynderse of New York arrived here to night to consult the undergraduates with reference to rebuilding.

ELOPED WITH HIS WIFE'S NIECE. Mr. Taylor Didn't Leave the Matter Open to

Doubt, and Wrote Home About It. Ansonia, Conn., Jan. 7.-The village of Sey mour, three miles north of here, was excited to-day over the elopement of its most prosperous dry goods merchant, Henry M. Taylor with his wife's niece, Miss Emily Bagwell of

England. A year ag . Miss Bagwell came to this country on a visit to Mrs. Taylor, and, having been employed as a clerk in England, Mr. Taylor gave her a place in his store for one year. The time was up last week, and, as Miss Bagwell expressed a desire to go home. Mr. Taylor offered to escort her to New York and secure They left town on Wednesday morning. On Thursday afternoon letters were received by Mrs. Taylor and C. J. Atwater, son-in-law of Taylor, in which he said that he was never coming back, and will hereafter live with Miss

coming back, and will hereafter live with Miss Bagwell.

Taylor came to Ansonia on Tuesday, and drew a large sum of money from the Anson's National Bank, which he took with him. 16 is about 50 years old, a member of the Soethy's Committee of the Congregational Chuch, and an active member in that organization Miss Bagwell is 38 years old and cou's not be called attractive. There is reasoned believe that they have gone to the far West, as Taylor left papers in his deak which get that indication. He leaves a wife and one on.

Driven to Suicide by Ill Heath.

Louis D. Baer, an upholsterer, we had been employed for many years in Arn-& Co.'s store, committed sujeic Yesterday at his boarding house, 130 Prece street, next door to the Eighth precinct plice station. He was 53 year old. Ill healthwas the cause of the suicide. His landlord, Charles Jortzinger, had not

His landlord, Charles Jortzinger, had not seen him during the de and at 0:30 o'clock in the evening went ' his room. He found has lying upon the yauge with a builet hole in his left breast, ag a revolver by his side. The body was still warm. Baer leaves four brothers and two sters in Germany.

Six letters were ound in Baer's room. They were addressed the Coroner and to the dead man's brother and friends. They stated that the writer he ducen a great sufferer, and that if he lived hother operation would be necessary. I wouldn't endure it, and preferred to de Baer left enough money to pay his funery expenses.

FIFTY STEAMERS IN DANGER.

The Ice Block in Cincinnati Very Serious-

Property in Dauger, Cincinn cri. Jan. 7. - The Ohio Biver at this city is frozen solid from shore to shore and the surface is piled high with hammocks and ragged masses of less. The treak of resterond break comes it is feared the most disastrous destruction or strangest property in the heard them rationtly for nearly an hour, and history of the court a lewest cour. To night then told them he would not sign the bill to- from all but one of the many steamers from all but one of the many steamers in port volumes of black pouring, and all are ready to move the moment the break comes. The one "dead" vessel is the great Bostona, whose beliers are disabled. Hundreds of men around the packet and coal fleets are watching engerty for the slightest signs of a break in the ice. Across on the Kentucky shore, under the light of arc lamps, engine headlights, and the electric light of big steamers, the giant little tug, the Hereules, aided by smaller boats and men, is trying to cut a wide channel in the ice at the mouth of Licking River, so that men, is trying to cut a wide channel in the ice at the mouth of Licking River, so that when the upheaval comes the ice will be forced away from the Ohio shore and save the steamers as much as possible. The creakings of the loads as they are squeezed in the ice can be neard for squares. All the leading steamboat and coal men in the three cities, with others who arrived to-night from Pittsburgh, are on the scene and in consultation.

The gorge is held in the city's front by the windings in the river, assisted by the piers of the five large suspension bridges. For five miles up stream the ice is piled high, and the river is tushing down acres of loose ice, which is being tossed upon the gorge. Below, for several miles, the river is clear. Last night's break carried away fifty coal-laden vessels and 100,000 bushels of coal.

The second break threatens fifty fine steamers, some of them the finest in the West. All of them are without protection, and would be cut down in the ice. Hesides these, hundreds of coal hoats and half a dozen wharf boats loaded with freight would go. The price of coal was advanced \$1 per ten to-day owing to the seriousness of the situation and the danger that almost the entire supply of the city may be lost before morning.

Exciting incidents of last evenings break are just beginning to be known. William Robinson and two sons were caught on a coal hoat and swept helplessly nine miles down stream in the midst of the grinding ice, expecting death momentarily. The steamer Alice Berr in altempting to rescue them was caught in the ice, and the crew was compelled to abandon her and fight their way ashore over blocks of floating ice.

of floating ice.

Rebinson and sons escaped in the same war.
Just opposite William Henry Harrison's home,
at North Bend, fourieen coal bouts loaded with
hundreds of thousands of bushels of coal are
lodged fast in the ice in a sinking condition.
A million dollars will not replace the loss if
the gorge goes out to-night.

TRIED SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY.

Arrest of a Woman Charged with Defrauding an Indianapolis Family.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7 .- About a year ago W. T. Hancock of the Hancock Rotary Plough Company, with his family, took up their residence in the Denison House. Some time later his daughter, an exceedingly bright and interesting child, became ill with dichtheria and died. Mr. Hancock and his wifegrieved much over their loss, and their sorrew was all the deeper for the reason that they had no picture of her, and the excumstances of death prevented taking a cast or picture of the lace. Some acquaintance told them that by the aid of spiritualism they might not only be able to converse with their daughter, who had "passed over." but that there was such a thing as spiritual photography, and if they desired they could get a picture of the de-parted one.

thing as spiritual photography, and if they desired they could get a picture of the debarted one.

Mr. Hancock became interested, and for several months his pockadook was wide open to mediums of every character. He finally employed a Mrs. Foster to furnish a photograph of his child. He speat upon her at least \$500. The pictures furnished were not satisfactory. On Thursday morning another picture was to be taken, and several friends of the Hancock went to the gallery opened by Mrs. Foster in the parlor of the Hancock residence. The aspearance of scientific men aroused Mrs. Foster's suspicien, though both of them tried to look innocent and childlike.

Before she ertered the room the two men had examined the camera and plate holders. Being told that the plates were the property of Mr. Hancock they pocketed two of them before Mrs. Foster entered. When she took up the holder she made inquiry about her plates, and made such a fuss that she got those that had been taken.

On Friday Dr. Hurty was more skilful, and succeeded with the aid of Mr. Hancock, in obtaining a plate from the holder. This was taken to f. W. Lacey, a photographer, who, upon developing it found that three heads were already printed uron it.

Mrs. Foster was arrested, and her hearing, set for fo-day, was postponed. The Grand Jury Mas taken the matter up.

Mr. Hancock said to-night: "I paid Mrs. Foster \$50 for her work here, and altogether she has gotten about \$500 from me. The pictures were always taken in the dark. I would give all I nossess were I sere that this woman is not a fraud and that spirit photography is an assured fact. If to-morrow she is proven is noted and nothing is found in her trank, I will give her willingly half I possess."

EX-SENATOR M'DONALD'S WILL

A Writing Expert Says that He Will Testify that the Signature is Forged, Curcago, Jan. 7 .- In at interview published here to-day Henry I. Tolman, a local micro scopist and expert in handwriting, says that the signatures on the will of the late Senator McDonald of Indians are forgeries.

"That is the concusion I have reached after careful study and comparison," said he. "The lawyers on both sides know this and that I shall so testify. The process by which I have shall so testify. The process by which I have arrived at this belief and my reasons for it I will explain in court. The initiation is a clover one. The forger has caught Senator McVonald's characteristic way of holding a ven. He used a stub and wrote with the site of it. The writer of the signature has done the same. In the execution of the job ore thing has been emitted, which nature only could surply. That is age. The writer wis a much younger person than Senator McDonald. That is clear to me."

The case comes up for trial on Jan. 23 at Nobjeville, Ind., where it was taken on a chaige of venue from Indianapolic.

Jercie Français de L'Harmonie Dinner. The twenty-eighth annual dinner of the Cercie Français de L'Harmonie was held last night at Sherry's. President Dorval presided and at his table sat Police Justice Koch, Reg-

and at his table sat Police Justice Koch, Register Fordinand Levy, Judge Martine, District Attorney Nicoli, Judge McAdam, Bernard F. Martin, W. P. Moore, Leicester Holme, and Louis F. Heintz.

About 122 members and guests of the society were present. The first speaker was Maxime Durand, Vice-Consul of France, who responded to the toast "France." The other speakers were Judge McAdam, Joseph Thoron, Register Levy, and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, J. W. Keller answered for "The Press," and Charles Renauld spoke for the society in French, Henry Lowenthal responded to the toast in English. The annual hall of the society will the held on Feb. Cut the Madison Square Garden.

Rabbi Huschka Arrested.

Alexander Stupenski of 102 Morris street. Jersey City, caused the arrest vesterday of Gregory Huschka, rabbi of the Russian Jew-Gregory Huschka, rabbi of the Russian Jewish church in Summit avenue, on a charge of
larceny. The warrant was issued by Justice
Lockwood, and the arrest was made by Special
Officer Robert D. O'Beirne. Stupenski sayshe
borrowed \$400 from the rabbi, giving him as
security a chattel mortgage on a butcher shop
of which he was the owner. Subsequently
Huschka secured possession of the butcher
shop without forselosure proceedings, and although the loan, it is said, was repeald two
months ago, Huschka still refuses to surrender the premises. He depied that the loan
had been repaid. Justice Lockwood held him
for the action of the Grand Jury.